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**A SYSTEM FOR CONTROLLING INFORMATION RECEIVED IN A  
MOVING VEHICLE**

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**A SYSTEM FOR CONTROLLING INFORMATION RECEIVED IN A  
MOVING VEHICLE**

**FIELD OF THE INVENTION**

5                   This invention relates generally to portable and automotive  
consumer electronic devices and, more particularly, to such electronic devices in  
which the safety of the occupants using these devices in an automobile is  
enhanced by limiting information therefrom or thereto during predefined  
conditions.

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**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

                  There is a growing trend to add Internet and wireless connectivity  
to all sorts of portable consumer electronic devices. Typical examples of such  
devices are cell phones and pagers, hand-held computers, global positioning  
15   devices, car stereos, car dashboard displays including "heads-up" displays, laptop  
computers, and the like. This connectivity will allow a user to read text, view still  
and moving images, listen to audio content, and interact with the content through  
touch screens, voice commands, and the like. Automated control of such  
electronic devices is developing in response to the rapid growth of these devices.

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                  For example, modern vehicles already provide a number of sensed  
conditions as electrical signals, which are readily accessible to the electronics  
installed in that vehicle. An example of this is disclosed in US Patent 5,677,960.  
This patent discloses a car stereo that can sense engine speed (and therefore  
vehicle speed) by analyzing the AC noise signal component that is present in the  
25   DC current supplied to the stereo. The radio adjusts its volume to compensate for  
various levels of anticipated road noise. Other useful signals present in most  
vehicles are the speed of the vehicle, which gear the vehicle is in, loss of traction,  
loss of braking ability, the state of the engine (whether running or off, and the  
speed of the engine), and the like.

Although the presently known and utilized system of automated control of electronic devices is satisfactory, they include drawbacks. The use of these devices by the driver of a moving vehicle can be inherently dangerous because the driver's attention may be diverted from the road while looking at the content displayed.

Consequently, a need exists for an improved system of receiving electronic information during certain conditions.

### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention is directed to overcoming one or more of the problems set forth above. Briefly summarized, according to one aspect of the present invention, the invention resides in a system for controlling information received in a moving vehicle comprising: (a) a sensor for sensing if the vehicle is in motion; (b) a processor electrically connected to the sensor for receiving motion data from the sensor, and for directing operations of the vehicle; (c) an electronic component within the vehicle which delivers information to a user of the electronic component, wherein the information being either delivered or received is either disabled or modified by the processor according to the motion data received from the sensor.

These and other aspects, objects, features and advantages of the present invention will be more clearly understood and appreciated from a review of the following detailed description of the preferred embodiments and appended claims, and by reference to the accompanying drawings.

### Advantageous Effect Of The Invention

The present invention has the advantages of providing safety features that may be desirable or required in order to operate a moving vehicle. These features reduce or eliminate distractions caused by excessive audio and visual information delivered by an electronic device that requires interactive use.

## **BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS**

The objects, features and advantages of the present invention will be apparent from the following description taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, in which:

5                    Fig. 1 is a schematic diagram of the automated control system of the present invention;

                    Fig. 2 is a preferred embodiment of the electronic device of Fig. 1; and

                    Fig. 3 is an alternative state of the embodiment of Fig. 2.  
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## **DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION**

Referring to Fig. 1, there is shown a schematic diagram of the automated control system of the present invention for use in a vehicle 5, for example an automobile. The control system includes a sensor 20 for sensing the  
15 speed of the automobile by any well-known means, for example by sensing wheel rotation speed and the like. The sensor 20 is electrically connected to the main processor 30 of the automobile for enabling the processor 30 to automatically direct control of electronics devices 40, as will be described in detail hereinbelow. The main processor 30 is also electrically connected to a gear indicator 50 for  
20 permitting the processor 30 to know the gear status, for example park, drive, neutral and the like.

There is also shown any portable electronic device 40, or any electronic device 40 permanently installed in the automobile, having a processor 60 which is electrically connected to the main processor 30. The connection 70  
25 between the two processors 30 and 60 may be either wireless or hardwired. The electronic device 40 further includes a display 80 for displaying information to the occupants of the automobile. This display 80 may be a touch-sensitive display or conventional display. The device 40, either portable or permanently installed, may be wirelessly connected to the Internet for permitting reception and transmission  
30 of data thereon.

Referring to Fig. 2, there is shown a specific embodiment of the electronic device 40, a car stereo, having a wireless Internet connection, volume 90 and channel 100 control knobs for controlling the sound volume and channel selection, and the display 80 discussed hereinabove.

5 Referring to both Figs. 1 and 2, when the sensor 20 does not sense motion, it sends a signal to the main processor 30 for indicating that the vehicle is not in motion. The main processor 30 then sends a signal to the processor 60 of the device also indicating that the vehicle is not in motion. This processor 60 will then enable or permit operation of the Internet connection. Alternatively, or  
10 in addition to the above-described enablement of the Internet connection, the gear indicator 50 may be used for enabling the Internet connection. This operation is similar to the above-described process except that the main processor 30 receives a signal from the gear indicator 50 indicating that the vehicle is not currently positioned or engaged in a motion gear. As should be inherent from the above  
15 description, the Internet connection is only enabled when the automobile is not in motion and/or the gear indicator 50 is not positioned in a motion gear such as drive, reverse or the like. Conversely, when the automobile is in motion and/or the gear indicator 50 is positioned in a motion gear, the Internet connection is disabled.

20 Alternatively to having the processor 60 of the car stereo 40 receiving a motion status signal from the vehicle's main processor 30, the car stereo 40 may include a global positioning system, i.e., GPS, (not shown) for detecting motion of the vehicle. In this regard, other electronic devices 40 such as portable devices may also include a GPS for detecting motion.

25 An additional feature of the current embodiment is that the inputs to the car stereo 40, such as the touch screen input 80 or input from mechanical devices, may be controlled using the sensed motion data in the same manner as for the control of the visual information described hereinabove. The touch sensitive device 80 may be disabled, or the information received from the touch-

sensitive device 80 may be substituted, reduced, or modified according to the motion data received from the sensor 20.

Referring to Fig. 2, a still additional feature of the current embodiment is that the audio output 110, such as speaker output, or voice input  
5 120, such input as a microphone, of the car stereo 40 may be controlled (disabled, substituted, reduced or modified) using the sensed motion data. In this regard, the process is the same as for visual information except that the audio information is either disabled or enabled according to the motion status signal received from the main processor.

10 Referring to Figs. 2 and 3, there is shown the same car stereo 40 when the car is moving or in motion. The sensor 20 senses or detects motion and sends a signal to the main processor 30 indicating that the vehicle is in motion. The main processor 30 then sends a signal to the processor 60 of the device indicating that the vehicle is in motion. This processor 60 will then disable or  
15 prohibit operation of the Internet connection. The display 80 of the car stereo may substitute a limited amount of information, such as the time and the like shown in Fig. 3, for the Internet-related information.

The invention has been described with reference to a preferred embodiment. However, it will be appreciated that variations and modifications  
20 can be effected by a person of ordinary skill in the art without departing from the scope of the invention. For example, the electronic devices may include such devices as portable computers, global positioning systems, cell phones, pagers and the like. Still further, the present invention may be used in a boat, airplane, motorcycle and the like.

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## PARTS LIST

5	automated control system
20	sensor
30	main processor
40	electronic device
50	gear indicator
60	processor
70	connection
80	display
90	volume control knob
100	channel control knob
110	audio output
120	voice input